## Amendments to the Claims

- 1. (currently amended) A method for controlling transmittance of light as a function of the intensity of the light (saturable absorption function) by the step of providing a film in the path of the light where A carbon nanotube-dispersed polyimide saturable absorber excellent in an optical quality, obtainable by mixing a carbon nanotube dispersion liquid comprising the film comprises a mixture of a carbon nanotube, and amide based polar organic solvent, and a nonionic surfactant and/or a polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP) with a mixture solution of a solvent soluble, and polyimide and an organic solvent.
- (currently amended) The saturable absorber method according to claim 1, wherein the carbon nanotube is a singlewalled carbon nanotube.
- 3. (currently amended) The <u>saturable absorber method</u> according to claim 1, where <u>the mixture is formed from a carbon nanotube dispersion liquid having a solvent, the solvent being an amide-based polar organic solvent <u>emprises comprising</u> N-methylpyrrolidone (NMP) and/or dimethylacetamide.</u>

- (currently amended) The saturable absorber method according to claim 1, where the nonionic surfactant is a polyoxyethylene surfactant.
- 5. (currently amended) The saturable absorber method according to claim  $\pm$  3, where the content of the nonionic surfactant is 0.005 to 5% by weight in the carbon nanotube dispersion liquid.
- 6. (currently amended) The saturable absorber method according to claim  $\pm$   $\underline{3}$ , where the content of the polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP) is 0.1 to 10% by weight in the carbon nanotube dispersion liquid.
- 7. (currently amended) A method for controlling transmittance of light as a function of the intensity of the light (saturable absorption function) by the step of providing a film in the path of the light where A carbon nanotube-dispersed polyimide saturable absorber, the film being obtained by a method comprising the steps of:

mixing a carbon nanotube dispersion liquid comprising a carbon nanotube, an amide-based polar organic solvent, and a nonionic surfactant and/or a polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP) with a

mixture solution of a solvent soluble polyimide and an organic solvent; and

removing the solvent.

8. (withdrawn) A method for producing a saturable absorber, comprising the steps of:

dispersing a single-walled carbon nanotube in a mixture solution of an amide-based polar organic solvent and a nonionic surfactant under intensive stirring;

mixing the resultant dispersion liquid with a polyimide mixed organic solvent; and

removing the solvent.

9. (currently amended) The method for producing a saturable absorber according to claim 7, the obtained single-walled carbon nanotube dispersion liquid is treated with a filter having a retaining particle size of 0.1 to 3.0 μm to obtain a dispersion liquid comprising fine particles of the single-walled carbon nanotube.

10. (withdrawn) A method for producing a saturable absorber, comprising the steps of:

dispersing a single-walled carbon nanotube in a mixture solution of an amide-based polar organic solvent and a nonionic surfactant under intensive stirring;

mixing a polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP) therewith;
mixing the resultant dispersion liquid with a polyimide
mixed organic solvent, and
removing the solvent.

11. (new) The method according to claim 7 where said carbon nanotubes being single walled carbon nanotubes.